Nine Foot Gar Has Been Hooked-Big Water Snakes and Plenty of Crawfish -How an Alligator Was Captured-Treasures That Have Been Recovered.

The business of fishing in the waters of the Mississippi is by no means of the relative importance it was when St. Louis was a French village, but even now, says the Louis Globe-Democrat, considerable numbers of people on the outflanks of the city, north and south, gain their living by fishing, trapping and hunting. The fishing season is now open. It is

never entirely closed, for even in wintertime holes are cut in the ice of the river and a little fishing is done in a desultory, uncomfortable way, but with the advent of warm weather the fish become lively. and so do the fishermen. River fishing is carried on in several ways. The skiff and float method is practised by not a few. The floats are blocks of wood, 18 inches to 2 feet in length, 6 inches in diameter, tapering to a blunt point at one end, into which a stout staple is driven and a cord the size of a carpenter's chalkline and 6 to 8 feet in length is tied. A hook of stout steel is well baited with any flesh or fish that may be convenient, and with thirty to sixty blocks in his skiff the fisherman rows from Carondelet to the head of Arsenal Island, throws overboard his floats and quickly awaits a bite. Suddenly one of the floats disappears and he knows a large fish has been hooked. A hundred yards from the place of its disappearance the float suddenly springs into the air, often one or two feet above the surface. Again it sinks, but not so long.

At each disappearance the period is shorter, until finally the fish, completely tired out, stays near the surface, when the fisherman brings his skiff around below the float, and then the trouble begins, for any attempt to take the fish with a gaff book is stoutly resisted, and unless care is exercised it is an easy matter for a large fish to overturn the boat and drown its occupant. When it is apparent, however, that the quarry is of considerable size, the float is made fast to the skiff and towed to the shore, where the prey can be handled with less risk. A day's fishing usually comprises a float from the head of Arsenal Island to a point about two miles below Jefferson barracks, the work of rowing the skiff up the river from Carondelet to the workhouse and from the barracks to Carondelet again being no small part of

What may be caught depends on fisherman's luck. The German carp, placed in the river about thirty years ago, is now found in great abundance, and the native fish, the channel cat, the mud cat, the shovel cat and the sturgeon, are taken of very considerable size. The channel cat takes its name from the fact that it is most generally caught in the open channel, the mud erally caught in the open channel, the mud cat frequents the shore and the shovel cat has, instead of a nose, a long shovel-like protuberance wherewith he digs his bait, turning over sand, mud and stones, and examining the river bottom with all the care exhibited by a boy spading for fishing worms. The Mississippi catfish often attains an enormous size. Cat weighing 250 to 300 pounds have often been taken about St. Louis, and a fish of this weight, 6 to 7 feet long and strong in proportion, is no mean antagonist, for he will easily pull a boat a mile against the powerful current ere becoming tired enough to be drawn

Besides float fishing, the fishermen use a line or rope, often 200 to 490 feet long, to which are fastened at intervals of two

The most common trap in use in St. and netting, resembling two cones, each 10 to 15 feet in length, placed base to base. One end is open, the other a cul-de-sac, into which the fish easily finds his way from the open end, but from which escape is impossible. This trap is anchored, paid overboard so as to float with the current, the open end downstream, and is visited every twenty-four hours, robbed of the atch and reset.

Dropnets are very little used in the river, it in the pools of smaller streams, like but in the pools of smaller streams, like the Meramee, a dropnet 14 or 15 feet in diameter will often bring up fifty or sixty pounds of fish at a single haul. It is made round or square. That is a matter of indifference. Stout rods or rings form the outside fastening of the netting which hangs down like a bag. The net is lowered by two or more men from a bridge, opposite banks or even from two skiffs. banks or even from two skiffs, left open for a few moments on the bottom, then drawn up and the fish taken out with a

arawn up and the fish taken out with a long handled scoop or landing net.

Seldom is a gar included in the catch. As one old fisherman expresses it: "The gar is the smartest fish in the river. When he finds himself caught in a seine he makes one rush, gives one snap with his jaws at the netting, and away he goes straight through; then you spend an hour mending your net. The gar will watch for hours at the mouth of a small stream running. at the mouth of a small stream running into the Mississippi and wo betide any fish that comes in or out if its appearance

ash that comes in or out if its appearance suits the gar's appetite.

There is a flash like lightning through the water and when you see the gar again he is swallowing the flash he caught. There is no other fish that has sense enough to watch a fisherman's string until it is long enough for a meal, but the gar watches and waits while you add one fish after another until he thinks there are enough for dinner, then there is a ripple, perhaps other until he thinks there are enough for dinner, then there is a ripple, perhaps a splash, near the bank. The gar has cut your string and is off with the whole catch." your string and is off with the whole caten.
Gars seven to eight feet long have been caught in the Mississippi, and there is a tradition that one of nine feet was hooked in Cahokia Creek many years ago.

Water snakes of astonishing length are sometimes found both in the Mississippi and the Mississippi.

sometimes found both in the Mississippi and the Missouri. Andrew Gamache, up at Portage de Sioux, with a companion, booked the biggest snake on record in the Mississippi Valley. They were fishing one day on the southern side of the Missouri than they suddenly noticed a few feet when they suddenly noticed a few feet from the boat a wicked snake head on a straight, upright neck rising about two feet above the water. The head was slowly turning from side to side, while a long, forked tongue protruded from the mouth, and the malignant eyes seemed endeavoring to mesmerize the two fishermen.

Recovering from their first fright, they

threw a hook attached to a stout cord and pole, and at the first cast had the good luck ble, and at the first cast had the good luck to catch the monster in the mouth. Fortunately they were near the shore, to which they hurried and dragged their now frightened catch to the bank. Even after securing the line however, subdiving the securing the line, however, subduing the snake was no easy task. They beat him with clubs and poles until the rertile seemed with clubs and poles until the reptile seemed unconscious, at least for about half his length, then threw the line over one of the higher branches of a tree and drew the sake straight into the air. When they first saw him in the water either would have taken oath that he was 150 feet long. When drawn up in the tree they declared his measurement to be 26 feet, which was pretty good length for a Missouri River snake, even if the skiff did contain a jug. The only alligator known to be caught hear St. Louis was captured twenty years ago nearly opposite Carondelet by the aid of a plank. It was this way. One of the old French settlers noticed one day an alligator sunning himself on a bar op-

PISHING IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

posite Vide Poohe. As the skiff approached, the saurian slid into the water and disappeared. A few days later the fisherman was in the same neighborhood and on his voyage across the river had pulled out of the water a long plank. On approaching the shore there was the same approached. approaching the shore there was the same alligator on the same sandbar, but fortunately a few feet further from the water. Stealthily approaching, the old Frenchman drew his plank ashore, and when the alligator started the expected rush for the river, made a barrier of the plank by standing it on edge. It would not have delayed his alligatorship more than a moment, but that was enough to prepare a slip noose and throw it over his head. He was less than three feet long and not so much was less than three feet long and not so much of an alligator after all, and his distinc-tion arose mainly from the fact that so

far as known he was the only saurian caught in the vicinity of Vide Poohe.

The crawfish wfferewith the thirsty satisfy what little hunger they may experience between evening drinks are caught with dipnets, 2 or 8 feet in diameter, circular and at the end of a pole. The net is lowered to the bottom of the water in a locality where crawfish abound and over it is suspended, by means of a stick and a string, a piece of "high" pork or any other meat that has survived its usefulness as human Whether the crawfish smell carrion or taste it in the water nobody knows, but the news of its presence soon spreads to every crawfish domicile in the inity and all the crawfish drop everything

When the bait is raised to the surface when the batt is raised to the water, then drop and flit off in every direction; that is, they try to flit, but the net is drawn up as the bait is lifted, and not a crawfish escapes. "It is the cowardliest way of fishing ever heard of," said old Jean Battste pourrier, "for the pore crawfish haven't got a ghost of a chance to get away." Frogs are hunted, not fished for. The hunters go two in a boat, one to row, the other armed with a cat rifle and smokeless cartridges. The veteran "bulls" are easily spotted by the aversienced eye as they south along the experienced eye as they squat along the bank, and are shot one at a time. They are picked up by a small net at the end of a pole. The report of the gun is not sufficiently loud to disturb other frogs on the same bank, even ten feet away, and a good about our get ten to twenty dozen good shot can get ten to twenty dozen in the course of a day's hunting. The sloughs and small streams on the Illinois side furnish the best hunting grounds for

Trapping has already been mentioned, but the operations of the trapper are now confined to minks and muskrats, both of which are to be found in comparative abundance in the wilds of the River des Peres and the Meramec, and in the wooded dis-tricts of the Illinois shore. The skins bring from 50 cents to \$1 in the St. Louis

market.

Among the old fishermen of Vide Poche, along the flats east of Bremen and Baden, and along the mouth of the Missouri, there are traditions in abundance of the good old are traditions in abundance of the good old times when turtles were two and a half feet across the shell, "floaters" were numerous and driftwood so thick that all you needed to do during flood time was to stand on the bank with a boat hook and draw the logs

bank with a boat nook and draw the logs ashore as fast as you could work.

It was Aleck Le Fevre who, while fishing on the Illinois bank when a young man, lost his knife while cleaning fish, and forty years later found its remains in the hollow years later found its remains in the hollow of a tree he was cutting down, where it had been carried by a fish stealing mink. It was one of the Pigeon family who, while cleaning a monster cat he had caught, found a gold watch and chain in its stomach, and after the watch had been tended by a Vide Poche jeweler it ran steadily, and kept good time, too, for twenty years. No trace good time, too, for twenty years. No trace of its owner was discovered along with the watch in the interior of the big cat, so what steamboat captain or mate was swallowed when the watch was gulped down is still a

Mississippi secret.

It was Pete Pernod, better known as Driftwood Pete, who found a fortune of gold and silver in a hollow log he had caught and was splitting. Old Pete always denied the was splitting. Old Pete always denied the story, but his neighbors said that his denials were inspired by the fear that he might be were inspired by the fear that he might be robbed, a very reasonable fear along the river bank, and it was noticed that from the date of the alleged discovery Pete never worked very much, but always had a little

a line or rope, often 200 to 460 feet long, to which are fastened at intervals of two three feet short cords with hook and bait. One end of the line is made secure to alog on shore, and the other is taken out in the skiff and anchored in midstream. Every morning the line is examined, the fisherman drawing it over the bow of his boat, taking in the catch and rebaiting the hooks. When a large fish is found hooked, the fisherman is often compelled to draw both line and fish ashore ere attempting to capture his formidable prey, for, although not usually considered a "game" fish, the cat will fight to the last.

It was Amédée Barron who saw the ghost in the river was crossing long before the latter died, to make certain financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her father. Thomas Rogers, a few days been drawn to his order by Francis L. Neland on the New York County National financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her father the latter died, to make certain financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her father the latter died, to make certain financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her father the latter died, to make certain financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her father the latter died, to make certain financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her father. Thomas Rogers a few days been drawn to hake certain financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her father. Thomas Rogers a few days been drawn to hake certain financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her father. Thomas Rogers a few days before the latter died, to make certain financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her father. Thomas Rogers a few days before the latter died, to make certain financial provisions for her, as the result of which the complainant says her fath had been left far in the rear, nor did he fully recover even after he had seriously depleted the contents of the bottle he carried for use in such emergencies. A night or two later other fishermen saw a similar ghost in an eddy on the Missouri side, and after pious ejaculation investigated the mysterious visitor and ascertained it to be a large catfish tor and ascertained it to be a large catfish in a state of phosphorescent decomposition. But Amédée could never be persuaded to believe the fish theory about his ghost. "Sacré! What I see was twice so big and he shone like blazes. And he did not float. He came right at me like a diable, and I had to row so fast as my hands could pull to get from him a way." from him away.

Poor Amédée is now himself in the realm of ghosts, but his terrifying vision was not the only one which frightened the old time fisherman in the Mississippi, for it is not a reassuring spectacle to see the head of a drowned man pop out of the water beside your skiff, even if the recovery of the body does signify a reward of \$2.50-

TWO WOMEN KILLED IN BED.

Mysterious Double Murder in Scranton -Perhaps a Negro's Work.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 1 .- Two white women, Mrs. Mary Jay, 30 years old, and May Woodling, 28 years old, were murdered in a house in the Tenderloin section of this city last night.

In each case the woman's skull was crushed with a hatchet. The bodies were discovered early this morning. women were for nd lying on the beds in their rooms, partly dressed.

The police have no clue to the murderer. but believe that he was a negro, as the visitors received by the murdered women were generally negroes.

The apartments of the women were on the second floor of a three story building in Center street, within fifty yards of a police station. The ground floor rooms are occupied by the quarters of the Eighth Ward Colored Republican Club and a billiard room. The top floor is occupied by a negro family named Dodge.

There was no evidence of a struggle in either room, a single blow from the hatchet in the murderer's hands apparently ending life instantly.

The crime was discovered by Police Sergeant Saltry, who was called by a Pull-man porter, P. J. Elwell, who surmised that there was something wrong when he could not get into the apartments where he roomed on coming in from his trip. It was unusual for him to be locked out, and, getting no answer to his calls, he asked the police to ascertain what was wrong. A boy pushed over the transom released the spring lock, and Sergt. Saltry struck a light and went through the rooms. Both women were found cold and lifeless, with the bedspreads thrown over their bodies

and the beds red with blood.

Further investigation showed that the crime was not for robbery, for valuable rings and jewelry and sums of money in both bedrooms had not been molested.

The police think it may have been the work of some discarded lover or else the outcome

DENOUNCES THE SOCIALISTS.

CIVIC FEDERATION ORGAN AS-SAILS COLLEGE RECRUITING.

Promoters of the Move Scored Because Their Interests Are Not Those of Workingmen-Robert Hunter Taken to Task for His Cry of Starving Millions.

The number of the Civic Federation Review, the official organ of the National Civio Federation, which will appear tomorrow handles the socialists without gloves for their attempts to induce college students to join their ranks. It also has something to say about sociological exaggerations regarding the amount of poverty in the United States, taking for an illustration the statement in Robert Hunter's book, "Poverty," that there are 10,000,000 poverty stricken people in the United States and another statement by Mr. Hunter that 70,000 children in New York go breakfastless to the public schools.

The Review quotes the call recently issued by ten college bred persons to college students to unite in forming an Intercollegiate Socialist Society for the study of socialism. Among the signers were Jack London, J. G. Phelps Stokes and Clarence Darrow. "The advocates of socialism," the article says, "having failed to capture the mass of wage earners, have projected a cam-paign beyond them, planned to pervert the minds of the professional classes and of the younger and more impressionable recipients of the higher education. It is interesting to observe that the promoters of the proposed Intercollegiate Socialist Society are almost never workingmen and have nothing in common with the interests of

"Their roster is largely made up of briefless lawyers, pulpitiess clergymen, professional writers, ex-professors whose usefulness in college faculties has ceased to exist, sentimental exaggerators in social settlements, and faddists. There are here and there among them some man of weight and there among them some man of wealth whose capital has come to him through inheritance and whose vanity is tickled by being called a millionaire socialist."

by being called a millionaire socialist."

The article says that the burden of the street corner speech of a socialist agitator could not be differentiated by a microscope from that of a "foaming anarchist." "The one," it says, "would incite the passions of a pliant nature to the frenzy of murder as the roughly as the other. Are these

one, "It says, "would incite the passions of a pliant nature to the frenzy of murder as thoroughly as the other. Are these seditious teachings of class hatred and social revolution to be made part of the college curricular."

Coming down to the subject of sociological exaggerations the article assails Mr. Hunter's statement that 10,000,000 people in the United States are in the grasp of poverty. This assertion, it says, has been utterly discredited and even Mr. Hunter admitted that he was largely guessing. The Salvation Army undertook to supply free breakfasts to the 70,000 alleged breakfastless children. An agent of the Salvation Army reported that the conditions as represented by Mr. Hunter were very much exaggerated. The army established eight or nine stations for free breakfasts. For the first two or three days not more than 500 children applied daily at all the stations and the number dwindled until no one came and the stations were closed. no one came and the stations were closed.

SUES FOR \$100,000 LEFT TO ART. Sister of Rogers, Lecomotive Builder

TRENTON, N. J., July 1 .- Virginia Heinisch of Irvington, N. J., a half sister of the late Jacob S. Rogers, the millionaire locomotive manufacturer of Paterson, began suit to-day to compel the executors of Mr. Rogers or the Metropolitan Museum of Art to pay her \$100,000 with interest from April, 1856. The claim is based upon an alleged promise made by Jacob S. Rogers to his father, Thomas Rogers, a few days

he signified his intention of altering his will so as to leave her \$100,000, but was induced not to do so by the promise of this son that he would provide for her during his life and would make provisions for her in his will. The result, she says, was that her half brother received \$100,000 more than he would have received otherwise. The hill asks that the executors the

Museum of Art and the other legatees be required to make full answer concerning all the matters involved in the litigation

THE SAYRE BOYS RECOVERING.

They Have Not Been Told That Their Parents Were Killed in Auto Accident. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 1 .- The Sayre boys, who were severely injured on June 14 in an automobile accident, when their father and mother were killed, and who have been in the Thrall Hospital here since the accident, are recovering and will be discharged from the hospital shortly. e younger boy, whose face was crushed will go to relatives in New York, while the elder will remain here. The boys have not yet been told of the death of their par-ents, and expect to join them at the summer

home where they were going when struck Hurled From Carriage by Train.

EAST WILLISTON, L. I., July 1 .- A horse attached to a carriage driven by Joseph Harris, of 1242 Fulton street, Brooklyn, in which were Miss Josephine Rowlands of Twelfth street, and Miss Eberts and Miss Daly of 142 East Tenth street, Manhattan, balked at the Long Island Railroad crossing of Willis avenue, today. The train struck the rear wheels of the carriage, throwing all the occupants to the ground, and smashing the vehicle. All escaped with bruises.

Erie's Oldest Conductor Retired on Pension. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 1.-Gabriel M. Writter, who has been a conductor for the Erie for fifty-eight years and is said to be the oldest conductor in the United States. was retired to-day on a pension on account of having passed the age limit. He is 76 years old, and started from Binghamton on nis first run as a conductor in 1852. He

Dr. Berg to Lecture at New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 1 .-- The board of superintendents of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary has elected the Rev. Joseph Frederick Berg, A. M. Ph. D., of Port Richmond, Staten Island, to the chair of biblical theology. Dr. Berg was graduated from Rutgers in 1892. Mr. Berg will begin his duties in the autumn.

Boy of Eight Kills Octogenarian Father. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 1 .- Joe Lawless of Sewellton, Russell county, was shot and instantly killed by his eight-year-old son Lawless, who was 86 years old, was whipping the boy's mother when the fatal shot was fired from a double larreled shotgun which the lad seized.

Wife Finds Snielde Husband. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., July 1 .- Demented by the kick of a horse, George Breswell, a wealthy farmer, committed suicide this morning. His body was found by his wife, hanging from a tree in the orchard. Breswell was kicked on the head on Monday while taking a horse to the blacksmith shop.

THE MORTGAGE TAX LAW. State Tax Commission Kept Busy Explain-

THE SURF OUNDED OUT 27 1805

ing Its Provisions ALBANY, July 1 .- The State Tax Commission has been very busy the last week answering queries from County Clerks and others as to the proper administration of

the new mortgage tax law, which went into effect to-day. With regard to one of the most important questions asked-whether mortgages dated and acknowledged prior to July 1, but not recorded until on or subsequent to that date, should be recorded without requiring payment of the tax-the commission rules that such mortgages are not subject to the

recording tax this year. They would be

subject to the regular annual tax dating

To prevent a mortgage being antedated before July 1 which is actually made after July 1, it is stated that it may be held that the mortgage was made at the time of the acknowledgment, unless the person offer-ing it for filing takes oath to the contrary. There is no doubt that recording officers and their deputies may administer any oath which is required for the proper execution of this law as to determining the amount of tax imposed upon any mortgage and as to whether or not the same is subject

Recording officers may receive payment of the annual tax between the first day of July and the first day of October in each year on mortgages which are not satisfied or reduced in amount. In case a mortgage is made for a short period and is not paid when due and the tax was paid upon recording the mortgage to the day on which the mortgage was payable and on or subsequent to that time a release of part of the mortgaged premises is tendered for record, it is the duty of the recording officer to collect the amount of tax due on the original mortgage from the date to which the tax had been previously paid to the time of the recording of the release.

FOR 4TH OF JULY WOUNDS.

of Tetanus Antitoxin Should Be

Given When They Are Dressed. ALBANY, July 1.-The June bulletin of the State Department of Health calls special attention to the fact that tetanus, or lookiaw. frequently follows Fourth of July and other injuries, especially where dirt, paper cartridge wads and other foreign substances are carried into the wounds. It urges all are carried into the wounds. It urges all physicians who treat persons injured in this way to administer preventive dose of tetanus anti-toxin at the time the wounds are dressed. This procedure will surely prevent lockjaw. The department believes that many cases of this disease were prevented last year by this means, but says that there is no reason why every case could not be prevented.

Generous supplies of the anti-toxin produced in the department's anti-toxin laboratory have been sent to local health officers of all the large cities and villages and many towns, and the bulletin urges such officers to spread broadcast the information that any physician can obtain gratis what he

any physician can obtain gratis what he needs by applying to the health officer.

BAD CHECK FOR AN AUTO. And Clean Shave With a Wet Sponge for Bearded Prisoner.

A middle aged man with a Van Dyke beard and curly mustache went to the Broadway Automobile Exchange, 141 West Forty-eighth street, yesterday morning and said that he wanted to buy an American car of good make. He gave his name as Samuel D. Styles and said that he lived at 122 West Fortieth street.

President Frank M. Simons, of the company, showed him the stock. After much deliberation the customer selected an automobile for \$3,200. I can't run the thing myself," said Styles. "I'll come around this afternoon with my man and take it away."

man and take it away.

In payment Styles gave Mr. Simons a check for \$3,200. It purported to have been drawn to his order by Francis L. Neland on the New York County National

t sponge gave the prisoner a clean His beard and mustache were

crape hair gummed on.

FIRST WOMAN D. D. IS DEAD.

Rev. Dr. Augusta J. Chapin Succumbs in St. Luke's Hospital. The Rev. Dr. Augusta J. Chapin, said to

be the first woman doctor of divinity, died last night in St. Luke's Hospital, Manhattan. Mrs. Chapin was born at Lakeville, near Rochester, and was the daughter of Almon Morris Chapin. She was a descend-ant in the eighth generation of Deacon Samuel Chapin of Springfield, Mass. She took the A. M. degree at the University of Michigan in 1882, and was made a doctor of Michigan by London University in 1893. Michigan in 1882, and was made a doctor of divinity by Lombard University in 1893. She preached her first sermon in Portland, Mich., May 1, 1859, and had since, been a regularly ordained Universalist minister. She resigned the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon, N. Y., church a few years ago and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon and the Mount Vernon and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon and the pastorate of the Mount Vernon a had been since a public writer and lecturer.

She was chairman of the women's general committee of the World's Parliament of Religions in 1893. She belonged to Sorosis and other prominent clubs.

THE SENATOR HOAR MEMORIAL. Subscriptions to the Fund Will Probably Reach \$30,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 1 .- The subscription lists for the Senator George Frisbie Hoar memorial fund closed here to-day and the treasurer, Charles M. Thayer, said to-night that he would be unable to give out the exact size of the fund until all the returns were in. He said, however, that some days ago it passed the \$25,000 mark, which will cost to erect the memorial, and he

it will cost to erect the memorial, and he believed it to be close to \$30,000.

Contributions, large and small, have poured in from all over the country and even from abroad. Matthew J. Whittall cabled \$500 to the fund to-day from Italy and Vice-President Fairbanks sent a check

NOT TO MAKE RECORD RUNS. Lake Shore Engineers Warned Against

Trying for New Marks. CHICAGO, July 1 .- Record breaking speed runs will no longer be made on the Lake Shore Road. Engineers who had hoped to beat "Flying Dutchman" Gulmeyer's remarkable run from Toledo to Elkhart on Thursday are disappointed. The fol-lowing order was posted at division points

"When either No. 25 or No. 26 (Twentieth Century trains) is late, not more than ten minutes is to be made up on any division." Among other precautions taken as a result of the Mentor disaster is the installation of switches controlled automatically by arm signals, called "permissive" signals.

\$2,000 FOR SALOON BURGLARS. Early Barkeeper Falls in Across-Lot Chase.

Two burglars broke into the saloon of Hugh Smith in Fifth and Prospect avenues, Brooklyn, early yesterday, opened the safe and secured \$1,700 in cash and jewelry

worth \$300.

John Otten, the early morning bartender, appeared about .4 30 o'clock, just as the robbers were leaving.

Otten gave chase, but the burglars escaped

BURGLARS AND SNEAK THIEVES and dishonest servants can be insured against by a policy of THE AETNA INDEMNITY CO. Par-siculars, 68 William st., N. Y. City. Tel. 4670—John. GOOD HEALTH IS THE PRICE OF BEAUTY.



Pelvic Catarrh Destroys the Health of a Multitude of the Fair Sex-Pe-ru-na Is Their Only Remedy and Safeguard.

PELVIC CATARRH A COMMON DISEASE.

"My life forces were being sapped away by constant internal irritation and weakening drains." This sentence is repeated in substance almost every day.

The many pelvic diseases to which women are liable give rise to exactly this state of affairs.

state of affairs.

A constant nagging pain, a continuous loss of strength through excessive mucous secretions finally undermine the nervous system entirely and leave the woman a complete physical wreck.

Local treatment is of little avail. It acts as a temporary palliative, but does not reach the root of the difficulty. Catarrh is at the root of the trouble—catarrh

Mrs. E. R. Olsen;
553 Orange
St., Newark,
N. J.; member Good
Templar Lodge,

writes:
"I used Peruna for five months, after I had spent much money and a work." in the vain endeavor to

get well.

"My life forces were being sapped away and I was daily losing my vitality with bearing down pains. Peruna Cured.

"Fourteen bottles of Peruna cured me. I am to-day enjoying the very best of health and am only too pleased to recommend your fine medicine." Household Remedy Eight Years.

Mrs. Mattle King, 1527 Polk street, San Francisco, Cal., Recording Scoretary Native Daughters of California, writes: "I have used Peruna myself and in my family for the past eight years and am free to admit that it has proven itself to be a most decided household blessing.

Health Replaces Weakness. "It cured me of inflammation of the bladder and made me a strong and happy woman, where before I had been weak

and worn out.

"I find it of special value for my little daughter, as one dose cures cramps and pains, and colds are soon driven from the

of the pelvic organs.

Doctor Bills Reduced.

"I consider it of special value in keeping the body in such healthy condition that it throws off disease, thus saving doctor bills and the annoyances incident to sickness in the home." A Valuable Restorative.

Mrs. Sadie E. Walker, 2246½ Larimer street, Denver, Col., Recording Secretary Art Students' League, writes:
"I used Peruna nearly four months and

as a result experienced almost painless confinement.

"I continued its use for some time and found it a most valuable aid in restoring my strength.

"My husband has used Peruna for colds and stomach disorders and found it most We keep it con-stantly in the house and consider it the finest family remedy

Medicine.

Poor Health.

that she is taking
s. Catarrh is the aptoms disappear.

Mrs. Lena Smith;
North Cherry St., corner Line, Nashville,
Tenn., writes:
"I have had poor health for the past and dull, sick headaches, with bearing down pains.
"At times my pains would increase and I of the peivic organs.

As soon as the patient begins to take Peruna she discovers that she is taking the correct remedy.

Peruna is not a palliative. It is a radial cure for such cases. Catarrh is the cause of the difficulty. Peruna cures the catarrh, when the symptoms disappear.

"At times my pains would increase and I did not expect ever to be perfectly well again.
"A friend who was very enthusiastic about Peruna insisted that I try it.

Ten Vears Vounger.

"I took it for ten days and was surprised to find that I had so little pain. I there-fore continued to use it and at the end of two months my pains had totally disap-"I have been in the best of health since

and feel ten years younger. I am very grateful to you."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

All correspondence held strictly confidential.

APPEARANCES OF GUILT

THAT HAVE PLACED INNOCENT PERSONS IN JEOPARDY.

Bishop Who Found Stolen Watch in His Pocket-Alone in a Room With a Man Fatally Injured-Driving Away Cattle for a Thief-Strong Evidence Against Innocent in Murder Cases.

One of the most terrible frights I ever had in my life," were the words with which Lord Russell of Killowen, the late Lord Chief Justice, used to introduce an experience of his younger days, says the London Answers. He was unknown and almost friendless in London, and had one night gone to the theatre, to forget in the amusement of a comic piece how badly things were faring with him. The present and the future seemed alike dark to him; but the play was amusing, and young Russell became oblivious of all his troubles as he looked and laughed from his seat in the gallery. As he and those about him were about to leave at the end of the performance, a person close by discovered that he had been robbed of his gold watch, raised an alarm, and the police were called in.

"The robbed person had been sitting close to me," said Russell, "and my heart stood still as it suddenly flashed across me that the thief, in terror lest he should be caught with the stolen watch upon him, might have put it into my pocket. If suspicion lighted on me, and the watch were there, what would become of me? The thought filled me with such terror that I felt a cold perspiration break out on me. Such a thing would mean absolute and irretrievable ruin. But the police did not light on me, and I passed out as calmiy as I could. As soon as I had got a little distance away I carefully went through all my pockets. The watch was not there. I gave a sigh of relief as if I had escaped from some awful

Russell's terror was by no means unfounded. Thieves have often resorted to the trick of "planting" property they have feared to carry in the pockets of perfectly innocent people. One of the most famous instances is that of a Bishop who, a few years back, on returning from a fashionable society function, was amazed to find a valuable gold watch in one of the pock-

ets of his episcopal coat.

He, of course, took it to Scotland Yard with explanations, and they, being already in communication with the owner of the missing valuable, handed it to him. missing valuable, handed it to him. of the missing valuable, handed it to him. The thief was never discovered. It seems impossible for the human mind to associate the stealing of gold watches with a Bishop, but had the detectives in prosecuting their search lighted upon an unfortunate and equally innocent party of less dignity and character with the watch in his pocket, he would have found himself in a terrible dilamma.

A week or two back a lady appeared in the courts to claim the contents of a purse of which she became the possessor in a of which she became the possessor in a most remarkable manner, and under circumstances which might have proved most embarrassing. With a little girl she was entering an omnibus in the West End of London, when a passenger who had just alighted discovered that she had lost her purse. Inquiry was made among all the passengers in the vehicle without result. The robbed lady went her way, and the new passenger took her place in the omnibus with her little companion.

When she arrived home she, to her amaze-

bus with her little companion.

When she arrived home she, to her amazement, found the missing purse at the bottom of a small bucket that she had bought for the child with her, and which she had been carrying in her hand. Having at once communicated the fact to Scotland Vard cover step was taken to discover the once communicated the fact to Scotland Yard, every step was taken to discover the owner of the purse and its contents—something like £10. The owner was never found, however, and the question arose as to whether the purse and its contents should be handed to the lady or to the omnibus company. The court decided in favor of the lady

In what a fearful position the most innocent may find themselves is shown by a case which occurred some years ago in Dublin. A man who was accustomed to visit the house of a bachelor friend very frequently used to do so in an unceremonious manner by the back door. The bachelor

ous manner by the back door. The bachelor was waited on by a woman, who came in at certain times, and who then left him in at certain times, and who then left him to his own devices, the only other person in the house being a medical student. The friend having slipped into the house one day by the back door, he and the tenant became engaged in a discussion respecting some juggling tricks with knives which the visitor had seen. The bachelor declared they were easy, and proceeded to give

my strength.
It toned up my system so that in a short time I could take care of all my household

driven to frantic terror by the news and made desperate efforts to hide himself. All was in vain, however. The detectives ran him down, and he was placed on trial. It was only by a train of marvelously fortu-nate circumstances that he was able to show that he could not have committed the

practical illustration of the fact.

By an unlucky accident, he inflicted a terrible wound on himself. The friend, afraid to leave him to call assistance, strove to do his best. All was in vai, the wound proved fatal, and the visitor became filled with horror lest he should be accused of having caused the death of his friend.

He stole quietly from the house and actually took a passage to New York and hastened to hide himself in one of the wildest parts of the States.

In the meantime suspidon had centered on the second innocent man—the lodger. A lady who lived at a house opposite and who occupied herself in knitting at an open show that he could not have committed the murder.

Not so fortunate was a young fellow named Gould, who was tried at Stafford Assizes for stealing a pocketbook. A lady, having gone to market one day, stooped down to look at some vegetables exposed for sale in a basket. While she was looking at them she felt some one touch her, and, standing up and looking around, she saw a young fellow beside her, who at once walked off. Entering a shop a short time afterward to make some purchases, the lady felt in her dress for her pocketbook, in which she had placed a bank note. It was gone. The police were at once called, and the lady communicated to them her sus-A lady who lived at a house opposite and who occupied herself in knitting at an open window and observing what went on in the street, swore most positively that no one had during the fatal morning entered the dead man's house. The deed must have been committed, then, by some one inside which she had placed a bank note. It was gone. The police were at once called, and the lady communicated to them her suspicions of the young man whom she had found beside her near the vegetable basket, and, setting off with detectives, they quickly succeeded in finding him. He stoutly protested his innocence; but on his being taken to the police station and searched, a black pocketbook was found upon him, which the lady at once recognized as hers. The bank note, however, was not in it. The lady and several persons who knew her pocketbook swore positively to the one found on Gould. He was convicted and sentenced. A few days later, while two

hanged. The truth became known many years later when the man who had run away to America returned to Ireland. away to America returned to Ireland.

An unfortunate countryman named Gill, who found himself in the dock of the Central Criminal Court, was another victim of misleading circumstances. Gill, having served his time as apprentice to a butcher at Monkwearmouth, set off to visit an uncle at Portsmouth, and from that place commenced to walk to London. Between found on Gould. He was convicted and sentenced. A few days later, while two men were mowing a field of oats in the neighborhood of the market, they discovered a black pocketbook! It was exactly similar in every respect to that found on Gould, the missing banknote itself was in it! Gould was at once set free.

A man suspected of burglary at Cardiff found himself placed in dire peril through a woman's dress discovered in his box. A sirl's dress had been stolen by the burglars. commenced to walk to London. Between Guilford and London, very early one morning, he came upon a man riding a pony and driving two cows. The stranger was taking the cattle to London, he said, and, finding that Gill was bound for the same place, he told him that he would give him five shillings if he would drive the cattle for him to Wostminster Bridge, where he would find a man awaiting him.

Gill was delighted and undertook the leave and it and the stranger a most agree. commenced to walk to London. Between

a woman's dress discovered in his box. A girl's dress had been stolen by the burglars and had been most minutely described to the police by the girl to whom it belonged. She identified the dress found in the prisoner's box without the slightest hesitation, and it agreed in every respect with the particulars she had supplied to the authorities. One of the jurymen, however, was, in spite of all, not quite satisfied, and he suggested that the girl should retire with the dress and put it on. For a long time the court waited, and then the woman in attendance on her came back to say that the prosecutrix could not get the dress on. It had been made for some one much more It had been made for some one much more slender and smaller. The prisoner was acquitted, but it had been "a close shave"

for him.

A witness in a Glasgow murder case narrated how he had saved himself from a most rated and terrible situation. Walkrated how he had saved himself from a most unexpected and terrible situation. Walking down a lonely street one night he had suddenly come upon the body of a woman lying upon the pavement. She had been stabbed to death and horror rooted him to the spot beside her. While he was standing there other people came up, and he awoke at last to the fact that there was a crowd of angry and threatening persons around him angry and threatening persons around him who regarded him as the murderer.

In such an unlooked for situation Gill lost his wits. His great anxiety was that his friend should know nothing of what had happened to him, and no way of preventing that occurred to him than by giving a false name and concealing his identity by a series of very maladroit falsehoods. He was convicted and sentenced, but before he had suffered long the true facts came to light through the capture of the actual thief. He had stolen the pony he had been riding and various other articles, and at the time Gill chanced to overtake him had come to the conclusion that he should never be able to get the cows away safely. He therefore handed them to Gill.

Having stolen things foisted on one may place a man or woman in a terrible posi-He was in terrible danger, when a means of escape flashed across his mind. He bade the people stand back from the body, bent Having stolen things foisted on one may place a man or woman in a terrible position. The same result may attend having articles stolen from one. Karl Franz, a young German, had his pocket picked of a packet of papers belonging to him. The next he heard of the packet was that it had been discovered beside the dead body of a woman who had been murdered by burlars at Kinggwood Restory. Franz were thunderstruck. He was not the murderer, then, but a doctor who had been examining the poor victim to do his best for her. He maintained the rôle till the police articles at the packet was that it had been discovered beside the dead body of a woman who had been murdered by burlars at Kinggwood Restory. over it and proceeded to describe the poor woman's wounds in the best medical lan-guage he could command. The people were thunderstruck. He was not the murglars at Kingswood Rectory. Franz was rescued him.

Personality in Furniture

Gill was delighted and undertook the job readily, and the stranger, a most agreeable person, rode of, having given Gill many instructions as to not overdriving the beasts, and so on. For some hours Gill drove the cows in peace, but at Wandsworth he was, to his surprise and indignation, pounced on by the police on a charge of having stolen the beasts.

In such an unlooked for situation Gill lost his wifs. His great anxiety was that his

is the spirit that we have instilled in our showing of pieces for the Study and Hall. The Easy Chairs for the "reading hour." the long Sofas for deep comfort, and the generous Tables for writing and study: pieces that offer the impression of serviceability and character in design.

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